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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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Select Poetry.

'TIS SWEET TO THINK.

'Tis sweet to think when far away
In other lands our footsteps stray,
Of childhood's happy home—
Where'er we roam, what'er our lot,
Fond memory clings to that dear spot,
Around the old hearth-stone.

'Tis sweet to think of halcyon days.
O'er which hope's rainbow-tinted rays
In golden circles hung—
When brightly rolled the skies so fair,
Undimmed by clouds of grief and care,
That o'er us now are flung.

'Tis sweet to think of those so dear,
By ties of love and kindred near,
The friends still faithful ever,
And twine around each loved one's name
Of memories sweet, an endless chain,
That strengthens on forever.

'Tis sweet to think that if no more
We shall meet on Time's bleak shore,
Ere earthly ties are riven,
That once again we'll re-unite
In realms above, of fadeless light,
We'll meet again in Heaven.

'Tis sweet to think as on we glide,
Adown Time's swift uncertain tide,
With cares of life oppressed;
That far above you star-lit dome
Awaits us there a happy home,
A home of endless rest.

THE BOY PATRIOT.

History is filled with the deeds of the men of the Revolution, nor are the patriot women forgotten in the burning words of the annals of '76, but where is the history that tells of the patriotism of the boys of that gloomy period? Who writes their biographies?

There were boys in the Revolution—boys of noble patriotism and dauntless spirit—boys who would not become traitors, though the rack and gibbet confounded them—boys who toiled with an endurance and boldness unequaled in the annals of a nation for the independence of the "Old Thirteen," and had they their just desert, the brightest star in America's constellation, and the widest stripe in her broad canvass, would be dedicated to the "Boys of '76."

Let us relate an instance: it was in the year 1776. Philadelphia was in the hands of Howe and his inhuman soldiery, while the field of Brandywine gave American people an evidence of British humanity. The inhabitants of Pennsylvania and Delaware were at the mercy of their foes. Bands of Hessian dragoons scouted the vicinity of Philadelphia for miles around, and committed acts which would disgrace a Vandal.

On the evening of a delightful autumn day a group of boys, ranging in age from twelve to seventeen years' were gathered together on the steps of a tenantless store-house in the little village of Newark, Delaware. The town seemed lonely, and with the exception of the youthful band referred to, not a human being met the eye. All the men capable of bearing arms had left their homes to join the army of Washington on the Schuylkill. A youth of sixteen years mounted on a barrel, was giving an account of the disastrous battle of Brandywine. James Wilson the orator, was a bold boy, enthusiastic in his love for the American cause, and possessed of no little intelligence. His bright blue eyes and flaxen hair gave him an effeminate appearance, but beneath that plain homespun jacket throbbed a heart, that never shrank before any obstacle. His father was the commander of the Delaware troops, and his mother was dead. The boy concluded his narrative and was deeply lamenting that he could not join the army. "I am not old enough," said he, "but had I a musket I would not stand idle here, with my hands useless by my side."

"Are there no guns of any description in the village?" asked a listening youth.

"None. I have spent nearly a week trying to find one, but my efforts have been of no avail. I strongly suspect that the old tory Livingston, has several in his house, but as he permits no one to trespass on his land, I am unable to say positively."

"Why not take a party and search his dwelling?" asked Frank Howard. "He has no one to assist him except his cowardly son George, and I can thrash him as easy as that," and the boy snapped his fingers to imply the readiness with which he could trounce old Livingston's son.

James Wilson's eyes sparkled with joy.

"If there are any three boys in this company who will help me, I will search old Livingston's house this night. All who are willing to go, just step forward three paces."

Every boy in that crowd stepped forward without a moment's hesitation, James's eyes flashed like stars. "Now by the death of Bunker Hill, I will search old Livingston's residence, though death stands in my path."

With a firm tread, and with the utmost silence, the young heroes took up their march for old Livingston's. Livingston had long been suspected of harboring British spies, and some of his former laborers had reported that he kept up a regular correspondence with the British commander. At all events, he was generally regarded by the Whigs as a dangerous man. His house was situated a short distance from Whiteclay Creek, on the side of a steep hill, surrounded on all sides by tall trees. It was just such a place as one might suppose suitable for the plotting of treason.

At the time James Wilson and his little band left the deserted store-house in the village of Newark, dusk had given place to the darker shades of night; still it was not dark, the new moon was shining brightly through the clouds, and every object was perfectly distinguishable. The boys walked firmly forward, maintaining a solemn silence. At length they gained the bank of the creek and slowly following the winding path, soon came to a little low bridge which crossed a shallow rivulet leading into Whiteclay, and James Wilson ordered them to halt.

"Let Frank Howard and myself reconnoiter the premises first to see whether any danger may be apprehended. All the rest stand here until we return. Make no noise and keep a constant watch."

James and Frank silently departed, and were soon lost in the thick woods through which the path ran. Scarce had they gone from their companions, ere the quick ear of Wilson detected a noise. "Hist!" said he to Frank, as he pulled him behind a gigantic beech tree. Presently George Livingston came in sight. James Wilson darted from his covert and tightly grasped the boy by the neck. The cowardly youth trembled like a reed.

"Speak one word," whispered his captor, "and I'll toss you into the creek."

The tory's son struck dumb with fright, found himself in the midst of the whole group of boy heroes, with the vice like grasp of James and Frank on either side.

"Now," said James, "answer me promptly and truly, or I'll make your position uncomfortable. Do you hear? Who are in your father's house at this moment?"

"I—I—cannot tell," stammered the half dead boy.

"You shall tell, or—"

"Spare me, and I will tell everything. When I left the house there was no one there but our family and Major Bradstone."

"Who is he?" asked James.

"I don't know—I don't indeed."

"Tell!" threatened Frank.

"He is the Captain of the Yorkshire dragoons."

The blue eyes of James glistened with joy and he soon gained from the tory's son a revelation which stamped his father a traitor of the most appalling character. He discovered that old Livingston not only kept up a correspondence with the British commander, but that he had so plotted in his traitorous design that the little village of Newark was to be burned to ashes, and its women and children left exposed to the pitiless foe. The old tory was to receive as his reward the land whereon the village stood and an annual pension from the British government.

But, stranger than all, the plot was to be consummated on the very night the tory's son had been captured, while he was going on an errand to a neighbor, about two miles distant. The little band of heroes learned, too, that the British troops had secured their horses in Livingston's stable, and intended to descend the creek in a large boat. There were twenty of them besides their captain. Major Bradstone, the leader of the band, was in temper and heart a thorough demon, and scrupled not in his cruelty to destroy the slumbering infant or the sick wife. Not a few in that youthful band trembled for a widowed mother or a defenceless sister. Some were for departing immediately, but James Wilson, still retaining his grasp on the tory's son, ordered all to be silent. The prisoner was tied hand and foot, a thick handkerchief bound over his mouth, to prevent him from calling for assistance, and a stout cord fastened to his breast and wound about a tree. All hope of escape forsook George Livingston. Wilson motioned his little band to follow him, and in a few moments they stood on the summit of a high precipice which overhung Whiteclay Creek.

"Now, boys," said Wilson, "the narrative which we have just heard is true, and as we have no muskets or ammunition, we must make the best of the occasion. The British band will pass this spot in their boat, and as we have an hour to work, let us busy ourselves in rolling some of these large rocks to the edge of the precipice, and when the red-coats pass below, let us sink them to the bottom."

"Each boy immediately set to work, and in an incredibly short space of time, nine huge rocks, each half a ton in weight, were balanced upon the edge of the giant precipice. The creek at this point was not more than twenty feet wide, and was directly overhung by the mass of rock on which our heroes stood. If the British descended the creek they would certainly pass this spot; and if they passed it, then death was their certain fate. In about an hour the quick ear of Wilson detected the measured beat of muffled oars.

"They are coming," he whispered, "let no one drop his rock until I give the word, and then all at once."

It was a beautiful night to wreak the work of death. The heavens were bespangled with innumerable stars, and every object which the moon beams played upon, sparkled with a silvery radiance. Closer came the doomed royalists, and the hearts of the boy patriots beat wildly within their bosoms. Peeping cautiously over the cliffs, James Wilson saw the tory boat slowly but surely approaching. An officer stood on the bows, guiding the oarsman by his orders, and the epaulets on his shoulders told that he was the identical fiend, Major Bradstone.

"Don't drop till I give the order," again whispered Wilson.

When the boat was about twelve feet from the rock, the boy leader fell securely behind his stone defence and shouted:

"Who goes there?"

In a moment the oarsman ceased rowing and gazed with astonishment above them. The impetus which the boat had acquired, caused it to drift slowly beneath the rock, and just as it was fairly below, came forth the loud doomed words:

"Cut loose in the name of Liberty!"

Each boy pushed his rock at that instant, and as if with one impulse, the gigantic stones fell. A loud shriek from the dark waters told how well the plan had succeeded, and as the exultant boys again looked over the rocks nothing was seen but a few pieces of wood. The boat had been burst to pieces, and the occupants found a grave at the bottom of Whiteclay. A cry of victory burst from the joyous lips of the youthful patriots, and it was echoed along in solemn grandeur.

"Now for our prisoner!" cried Frank Howard, bounding ahead; but what was the astonishment of the boys to find that in his efforts to get free, George Livingston had been caught by the fatal cord and choked to death. There was no time for repining; the traitor and his son had met their deserved doom, and there was no one to mourn their loss.

"Such was the end of America's foes forever!" said James Wilson.

Old Livingston's house was searched, and to the surprise of every one, not merely guns, but three brass field pieces, several barrels of powder and an abundance of balls, were concealed in the tory's cellar. The military stores found here were given over to the American troops, and found a joyous welcome at their head quarters. Had not the British party been so signally defeated along the banks of the Whiteclay, the town of Newark, and the whole northern part of the State of Delaware would have been overrun by predatory bands of British soldiers. James Wilson and Frank Howard both joined the army of Greene, and served with distinction in the Southern campaign. Frank fell in the memorable battle of Butt-Springs, wailed by all who knew him. James lost a leg at the siege of Yorktown, and retired to his native village, but mortification ensued, and he expired with the ever to be remembered words on his lips—"Cut loose, in the name of Liberty!"

The village of Newark still stands, and has become a town of some celebrity. The scene of the defeat of the British by the boy patriots is still pointed out, and is a sacred spot, in the annals of Newark.

Such, readers, were the acts of the boys of '76, and though they have no monumental pile to preserve their memories, they live in legends, songs and verses, where they will exist when history has been swept into obscurity. Let our literary men redeem from darkness the deeds of American youths, and while they recount the achievements of our Revolutionary patriots, let them not forget the boy heroes.

A STRANGE BUT TRUE STORY.

A circumstance which fully illustrates the saying that "truth is stranger than fiction," recently came before Judge Sharswood in the District Court. Had it not been for the legal question involved in the events to which we refer, they would have never, probably, had any publicity given them. Some time since there was a couple residing in this city, who were surrounded by many blessings. The husband possessed a comfortable share of worldly goods, his wife and himself were fondly attached to each other, and together they doated on an only child.—The first blow to their happiness was in the loss of their little one who sickened and died, leaving its parents heart-broken. The death of the child fell like a shadow upon the household; the parents became unhappy, moodiness came in the train of their melancholy, and absolute aversion for the society of each other followed. The soured and discontented pair finally determined upon a separation, and a divorce was procured.

After a time both married again, and they became strangers to each other so far as social intercourse is concerned. It so happened that it became necessary to remove the remains of the dead child from the grave where it had been interred, and the father was notified of the fact. A handsome lot was procured by the latter in one of the cemeteries north of the city, and a day was fixed for the re-interment. The father notified the former wife, and the mother of the child, of the circumstance and informed her by note that if she thought proper she could attend the burial of the remains.—The mother accepted the invitation, and with her second husband, repaired to the cemetery. The little coffin was placed near the open grave, and the parents of its occupant advanced to it while the second wife and husband stood in the back ground. The couple who had been so long estranged and who had again met strangely over their dead hopes, gazed earnestly at each other, the solemnity of the hour revived their tenderness, and falling into each other's arms both burst into tears. The re-interment took place and the parties returned to their proper homes.

With the consent of all who were interested the father of the dead child visited, on terms of friendship, his former wife, and they were in the habit of riding out together.

Not long after this singular reconciliation the father of the child took sick and died. Before his death he placed in the hands of a friend two city bonds, of a thousand dollars each, to be handed over to his first wife, in the event of his death. In his will he appointed, as his executors, the friend who was the custodian of the bonds, and his first and second wives. The friend, in his capacity as trustee, was uncertain as to the legality of the gift under the circumstances, and he made application to the Court for a decision in the matter, so as to secure himself from loss. The legal heirs of the deceased offered no opposition to the ante-mortem bequest and the Court decided in favor of its legality.

The famous scene of the reconciliation of Mrs. Haller to her husband, in the play of the "Stranger," which generally melts tender hearted spectators to tears, is inferior in respect to genuine effect to this drama in real life, which culminated beside the coffin of the dead child.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS OFFERED BY MR. TRUMBULL.

Arrest of Persons in the Loyal States.

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, DEC. 16, 1861.

SENATE.

Mr. TRUMBUL (Ill.) desired to call up the resolution inquiring into the authority for, and the arrests made by or under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Mr. DIXON (Conn.) was opposed to the passage of such a resolution. It was well known that during the six months, while the existence of the nation hung as it were upon a hair, while large armies threatened the capitol and its safety at one period was in great doubt, there were in the loyal States men of dangerous character who were allowed to go at large, although it was well understood that they were giving aid and comfort to the enemy in every possible manner.

My own State was infested by these, although I am glad that they were not natives of the State. They got up a series of peace meetings, and endeavored to get up a feeling of sympathy for the South, saying that the Government was making war against the South, which was battling for its rights. They were at last stopped by the Secretary of State and imprisoned. The adoption of such a resolution would imply that the Secretary had exceeded his powers. Not to have acted as he did would have been moral treason on his part, and on the part of the President. Should the President see the Government paralyzed by unprincipled men who were seeking to destroy the country by the opinions of the people? It was enough that the public safety demanded that the power should be upheld, not censured, as the resolution would imply.

Mr. TRUMBULL rose to advocate his resolution. It did not, in his opinion, imply any censure to the Secretary of State. He was in favor of prosecuting the war with the utmost vigor. He would have the army active and vigilant, and he would strike at the traitors with the power of 600,000 men, and at the soonest possible moment. The resolution was one as to the arrest of persons in the loyal States. The Courts were in operation there and it was for them to arrest, not the general Government.

Mr. DIXON—The Senator will allow me. I stated that they gave aid and comfort to the enemy by instituting a series of meetings in which they called peace meetings in which they addressed large assemblies of the people, and attempted to influence the public mind that the South was acting in self defence and that the Administration was making war upon the South. If the Senator could tell me how they were to be arrested for treason, I should like to know how it should be done. I do not say they were guilty of open treason, but they were guilty of moral treason.

Mr. TRUMBULL desired to know how the proper persons were to be arrested. The Senator from Connecticut had admitted that the right persons had been arrested, and he now comes to the defence of this despotic power—the essence of despotism—where the President, by the click of the telegraph, can order the arrest and imprisonment of any one in the loyal States. What becomes of constitutional liberty—what are we fighting for, if the broad ground is to be assumed, and to be justified in this body, that any man is to be thanked for assuming unconstitutional and unwarranted authority?

I, sir, was willing to vote, and did vote at the extra session of Congress to sanction the acts of the Executive made through the military power, for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, for some of which no warrent could, perhaps be found. But now a different state of things exists. The President is not infallible and must err sometimes. If any additional legislation is necessary to punish treason in Connecticut, or anywhere else, he was in favor of passing such a law.

It is in just such times as these that the foundations of tyranny and despotism are laid, and not when the people are wide awake to their own interests. This leaps upon the people unawares, and under the pretence of necessity assumes this great power, and they cannot extricate themselves from the tyranny that is upon them. He would never commend any such usurpation.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) regretted the remarks of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL). He (Mr. T.) knew that all done by the Secretary of State was in obedience to the President, whose chief clerk he virtually was. Why, then, ask the Secretary if such arrests have been made. Instead of reflecting upon the Secretary or President, why could not the Senator bring in a bill, proposing to enact a law that should clothe the Government with ample power to arrest and imprison men who have been in complicity with the traitors to the country. Threatened as we are by domestic traitors and foreign powers, why come into the Senate with a resolution which carries implied censure with it upon the Government? It was wrong, and there were nine hundred and ninety-nine men out of every thousand in the loyal States who would sustain the Government in its action.

Then the President, through the Secretary of State, had these persons arrested, and turning the doors of Fort Lafayette, silenced innumerable traitors. In the loyal State nine hundred and ninety-nine of every thousand men applauded and thanked the Government for this action.

Why, then, does the Senator blame the Government for thus saving the country? for he declared that this course has done more to save the country than the whole military force. To this hour the Government has been quite too lenient, and the time for a more vigorous and determined action had arrived.

Mr HALE (N. H) thought the resolution was eminently proper and appropriate, and he should feel mortified if it was not passed. Our fathers fought for the principles of Constitutional liberty regulated by law not mere independence—and the Government had better fail than be faithless to that great principle. He wanted to strengthen the hands of the Government, but he wanted them to stretch across the Potomac South instead of North. If the people, now pouring out their flood of treasure, find that they have been trifled with, and that imbecility stands in the place of courage in the vigorous prosecution of the war, then will there be such a storm come upon their heads as history never recorded. We might even now hear the rumblings of the coming storm. The people he represented will support the Government in the vigorous prosecution of the war, and woe to those who do not understand the day and hour and the crisis of destiny.

Mr KENNEDY (Md.) was glad that the resolutions had been offered. Arrests had been made, which he thought were not according to the constitution—He had always claimed that Maryland was true to the Constitution. He had never, in any way, said or done anything in violation of the oath he had taken to support the Government; but if he thought the Government was going wrong, he claimed the right to raise his voice against it. He stood there as a friend and supporter of the Government, believeing that it had sufficient power to support itself under the Constitution.

Mr DOOLITTLE (Wis) moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed such a reference. He wanted to know if we were not fighting for principle and constitutional liberty.

Mr PEARCE (Md) favored the resolution. He thanked the Senator from Illinois for having brought it forward. He thought there was no authority for the Secretary of State making such arrests.

Mr. BAYARD (Del) also spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. DOOLITTLE again urged its reference to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WILSON would say to the Secretary of State, go on and when any man plots treason in the loyal States, lay the hand of the Government upon him, unless, Congress provides a better way to take care of traitors. He did not know when more power and vigor had been shown than by those who were waging rebellion. They did not stand on constitutional questions. He was for a vigorous prosecution of the war, but though we should have faith and would thank the American Senate for passing a resolution carrying with it an implied censure on any Department of the Government.

Mr. TRUMBULL insisted that it was a resolution of inquiry only. He was as much against traitors as the Senator from Massachusetts; but he was also for constitutional liberty. The Senator from Massachusetts was against traitors, and also against the constitution of his country.

Mr. LATHAM (Cal.) could see no necessity in trampling on the constitution in order to sustain it. Let treason be punished by law, and if men must be arrested, let them be arrested according to law.

Gen. Halleck Sustained.

The first great conservative victory was gained in Congress on Wednesday last, when the resolution offered by Mr. Lansing, of New York, condemning the order of Gen. Halleck relative to the fugitive slaves, was laid on the table, on motion of MR. VALLANDIGHAM, by a vote of yeas 78, nays 94. All the eloquence of Field Marshal Thad. Stevens and Gen. Owen Lovejoy could not induce the House to censure General Halleck.—*Patriot and Union.*

About thirty Parrot guns are turned out at the West Point foundry per week. Four hundred and fifty men are employed.

Why are the Home Guards like Col. Baker? Because the last thing he did was to die for his country, and that is the last thing they intend to do.

In a recent case of assault, the defendent pleaded guilty. "I think I must be guilty," said he, "because the plaintiff and I were the only persons in the room, and the first thing I knew, I was standing up, and he was doubled over the table. You'd better call it guilty."

Trees and woods have twice saved the world—first by the *ark* and then by the *cross;* making full amends for the evil fruit on the tree in Paradise, by that which was borne on the tree in Goigotha.

Somebody once remarked that the Englishman is never happy but when he is miserable; the Scotchman is never at home but when he is abroad; and the Irishmen is never at peace but when he is fighting.

Wink at small injuries rather than revenge them. If, to destroy a single bee, you throw down the hive, instead of one enemy we have a thousand.

A shoemaker has one great advantage over most kinds of mechanics—his goods, whenever finished, are always sol(e)d.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Friends of education who wish to enlighten the public on the subject of teaching the "young idea how to shoot," are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "Bedford Gazette."

[From Clark's School Visitor.]

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF A SCHOOL TEACHER.

No. 1

Did you ever, my dear friend, think what an anomaly was that self-same teacher of your little ones? Few men exist in whom rarer virtues are combined, if we are to believe or accept as true a description as I once read of him—"A person who engages for a specified sum to let other people abuse him for four months: one who is expected to do what the parents know *they* can not do—to make misbehavior behave, indecency to be decent, and to impart knowledge where there are no brains to receive it." Will you not respect the man more than ever, now that you have heard what Herculean tasks he is expected to perform? Perhaps you think the picture is too deeply colored! To prove the burden of his task, and his need of every parent's aid in performing it, is the object of this paper.

Let us go with him to his school room this morning, and see, for ourselves, how the struggle goes on. None of the scholars have yet arrived. He seats himself at his desk and writes in his diary as follows: "Another week of pleasure or torment is about to begin! Which will it be?"

One after another the little curly-headed mischiefs arrive. Each has his own joke to crack, each little miss her anecdotes to tell of Sunday visits, walks or rides; and now and then a tale is told of dress or bonnet by her neighbor worn. All is mirth and glee, and as they gather around him in their nicest clean clothes, fresh from the band-box, he seems to forget the past, and his heart begins to leap in expectation of a pleasent week among cheerful and obedient scholars; and his hand moves instinctively to hide the rod in some odd corner, where day-light may not again visit it; when, lo! his pleasent visions are disturbed. Poor Jamie comes in with streaming eyes, and clothes demired, to say that Thomas pushed him in the gutter, and spoiled his Sunday coat. Ere his complaints are ended, Mary cries out that Sallie has got her bonnet strings; and a third injured one rushes up to say that Bob has torn his book, and Sam has bumped his head against the wall.

These cases are all despatched with a speed and justice that would do honor to a lawyer's court; and now a cherry cheeked lad comes forward with a cup of clear cold water, fresh from the mossy spring, and a smiling lass presenting the first fruits of the orchard, asks, "Please, sir, will you have an apple?" "Thank you, my dears," burst from the teacher's lips, and all seems merry as a marriage bell.

At length the hour of school arrives. The bell is rung, and one after another the scholars come in and take their places at their desks. Scripture lessons read, devotions ended, now comes the tug of war.

Fifty or sixty pupils are seated in the room. All come expecting to be heard three or four, and some even six recitations in the course of a day. All are classified from A, C, C, to higher mathematics, except, perhaps, one or two who have requested to be instructed in languages, and have been permitted to try their wits in Greek and Latin. The average number of classes each day, the teacher informs us, is thirty. Let us make a little calculation. Six hours of 50 minutes will give 360 minutes in the school day. These divided by thirty will give twelve minutes for each class, allowing nothing for recesses, and other losses of time. How will he be able to do justice to all his pupils?

WOUND, OR WOONED.

There is frequent inquiry as to the pronunciation of the word *w-o-u-n-d.* Dr. Webster says, "wound or wooned," leaving us to choose for ourselves. Mr Walker condemns wooned as a "capricious novelty," and such we think it is. There are, at least, two reasons why we should call it wound, sounding ou like ow in cow.

It is easier to pronounce, especially in animated, emphatic speaking. Try it.

Analogy—bound, found, mound, pound, round, ground—wound.

"How sweet the name of Jesus sounds,
In a believer's ear;
It soothes his sorrows, heals his wounds,
And drives away his fear."—*Newton.*
"Salvation, O, the joyful sound!" &c.

'Tis education forms the common mind,
Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY : : : : : : : : : DEC. 27, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

Democratic State Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee will be held at the Buehler House, HARRISBURG, on Wednesday, January 15, 1862, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Democratic papers in the State will please copy.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman.

The Organization of the House.

Politicians of all parties seem, at present, to be considerably exorcised on the question of the organization of the lower house of the State Legislature. There are Democratic candidates, Republican candidates, "Union" candidates and Independent candidates already in the field for the important offices to be filled upon the assembling of the House. How to bring any thing like party rule or order out of this chaos of candidates, is the problem that puzzles the wire-workers. As for the Republicans, they may fix up their "slates" themselves, and cipher out their programme by any process they please. We have no advice for them. Nor do we desire to give advice to the Democratic members, as, no doubt, they will know best how to manage the interests of the party when they put their heads together in caucus. But we have a suggestion to make, which, we think, if acted upon by the Democratic members, will obviate all difficulty in effecting a speedy organization and certainly prevent the control of the House from passing into the hands of the Republicans. We believe that it is the duty of the Democrats elected upon regular tickets to recognize all other members who claim to belong to the Democracy, as their equals in all things pertaining to the Democratic organization. We believe, therefore, that it should be the policy of the regular Democrats to include in their call for the House caucus, all members claiming to be adherents of the Democratic party, whether elected upon regularly nominated tickets, as independents, or upon "union" tickets. Then, let the "union" and independent Democrats be fairly represented in the caucus nominations, and let no distinction whatever be made between them and the regulars. Or, if this cannot be done, let there be a mutual understanding between the regulars and irregulars, to the effect that the latter shall have *carte blanche* for such office, or offices, as may be agreed upon, that the former will endorse them, and that the ticket thus formed shall be supported by both. In this way, and in this way alone, can the Democratic party in the House be re-united and be made victorious. Of course, we would not have any sacrifice of principle or of the dignity of the party in a combination like that above suggested. We would have none but sincere and trust-worthy Democrats selected as candidates. But something of the kind is necessary in the present struggle of the party for restoration to influence and supremacy. Will our Democratic friends in the House, look to the interests of the party and of the country, in arranging their programme for the organization?

Kentucky on Cameron.

Both houses of the Kentucky Legislature, have passed resolutions asking the President to dismiss Simon Cameron from the Cabinet. The resolutions were adopted by an overwhelming vote. As there are but one or two "secessionists" in the Kentucky Legislature, almost the entire body being staunch friends of the Union, this request of the immediate representatives of the loyal people of Kentucky, will hardly be denounced as a "disunion trick," or a manœuvre of the "northern echoes of Secession." We hope that the President will act promptly in compliance with the wishes of the Kentucky Legislature. We have always maintained that unless Abolitionism be first put down, the Union cannot be restored. Kentucky, the firmest of all the loyal Slave States, gives us ample confirmation of this opinion. The time-serving demagogue who misrepresents Pennsylvania in the Cabinet, should at once be removed from office, so that the loyal people of the South may be assured that our Government does not mean to make war upon their local institutions, or their personal and political rights.

Glorious News!

Signal victories have been obtained over the rebels in Missouri and on the line of the Potomac. In Missouri nearly 2000 prisoners have been taken, and large quantities of stores and supplies intended for Gen. Price destroyed, or captured. This victory is the first of any consequence in Missouri. Under Gen. Halleck's regime, our army is successful. The reason is plain. He minds his own business, and lets politics and slavery alone. The triumph at Dranesville, was also a brilliant one. Forty rebels were killed, a large number wounded and several taken prisoners. Our loss was some 8 killed and a considerable number wounded. The gallant Colonel Kane, whose regiment passed through here last summer, was wounded in the cheek. Col. McCalmont's regiment, of which some of our Bedford boys are members, was at the scene of the action. None of them, we believe, were injured.

Assistant Clerk of the House.

We understand that our friend, R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., of Huntingdon, is an applicant for the position of Assistant Clerk of the House. Mr. Speer would make an excellent clerk and we know of no young Democrat who better deserves the office. We hope he may succeed.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....Gone—merry Christmas.

....Coming—New Year. May it be a happy one to our readers.

....Precarious perambulation—traveling on the side-walks.

....Well attended—the Teachers' county Institute now in session here.

....Gone glimmering—those halcyon December days.

....The Regiments which contain most of the Bedford county companies, have been sent to Beaufort, S. C.

....That gallant Irishman, Col. Meagher, has been appointed a Brigadier General.

....In town—our young friend, H. Irvine, formerly deputy Prothonotary, now of the 2nd Pa. Cavalry. He reports "all well," and looks like a fine "soger boy." Success to him.

....Judge Black, formerly Attorney General, and last Secretary of State under Mr. Buchanan, has been appointed Reporter for the United States Supreme Court, in place of Benjamin C. Howard, resigned.

....The Snake Spring Teachers' Institute (E. F. Kerr, Pres't., E. Hartley, Sec'y.) will meet at the School-house near B. R. Ashcom's, on Saturday, Jan. 4th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Teachers and friends of education are invited to attend.

....Our Carrier will call upon his friends on New Year's day, with an Address which he flatters himself will give satisfaction to all who may "invest." As he has not called upon his patrons for two years, he hopes that they will be liberal toward him on this occasion. All he asks of them, is, that they will "give the devil his due."

Aid for the Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

The ladies of Bedford Borough have, within the past few weeks, manufactured and sent to the Sanitary Commission at Washington, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union Army, the following articles, to wit:—

Ten white muslin shirts, 10 unbleached muslin shirts, 12 Canton flannel shirts, 6 red flannel shirts, 14 pairs Canton flannel drawers, 9 dressing gowns, 54 pairs woolen stockings, 10 pairs socks, 2 dozen handkerchiefs, do. bandages, 2 dozen combs, 66 towels, 22 pillows, 22 pillow cases, 13 sheets, 13 comforts, 4 quilts, 1 coverlet, 6 papers corn starch; also, dried fruits, jellies, jams, &c.

The money to purchase the materials for these articles, was subscribed and paid by the citizens, and when purchased were manufactured by the ladies of the town who felt an interest in the matter. Mrs. Barnhart, of the township, rendered valuable aid in the work. Other goods were manufactured and sent, in some instances, by single individuals, and in addition to these articles, some 280 pairs of stockings were made and sent to the Commissary General of our own State by the ladies of the Borough.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARAGO.

Return of General Scott.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 21.—The steamship Arago, from Havre, via Southampton on the 11th inst., passed Cape Race at 6 o'clock this morning, and was intercepted there by the news boat of the associated press.

The steamers Etna and Norwegian arrived at Liverpool on the 10th.

The London Times' Paris correspondent says that the official opinion of the British ministers on the "outrage" perpetrated by the San Jacinto on the steamer Trent is most precise and positive, namely, that the violence committed by the captain of the San Jacinto is indefensible. That by regarding the commissioners, Messrs. Slidell and Mason, as contraband, Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet contradict themselves, for they refused to admit that they were aware of their presence.

The various military stations in Ireland have been ordered to complete the strength of the sixty-nine regiments of the line.

The British government is negotiating for transportation of troops to Canada.

The Times of the 10th says that the Niagara's advices encourage the hope of a disavowal by the cabinet at Washington of the "San Jacinto outrage," and a surrender of the Southern commissioners.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The admiralty agent, Lt. Williams, of the Trent, had received a letter from the British government approving his conduct.

Lt. Gen. Scott is a passenger on the Arago.

Still further from Europe per Steamer Edinburg.

Interview of Gen. Scott with Prince Napoleon—The Emperor Napoleon Desires a Pacific Solution of the Trent Difficulty—Warlike Preparations in England.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 22.—The steamship Edinburg, from Liverpool on Wednesday and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 12th inst., (one day later than the advices of the Arago,) also passed Cape Race on Saturday, and was intercepted by the news boat of the Associated Press.

Gen. Scott previous to embarking in the Arago had a long interview with Prince Napoleon, and it is reported that the General carries to America an expression of the Emperor Napoleon's desire to bring about a pacific solution of the question between the English and American governments.

The steamer Australasian was to sail on the night of the 12th with troops and munitions of war for the St. Lawrence.

The Niagara was to sail on the 14th with three hundred and fifty artillerists for Halifax.

There was no abatement in England of warlike preparations.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

From the Upper Potomac.

CANNON FIRING ACROSS THE RIVER.

WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 20—P. M.—(via Hagerstown, Dec. 21.)—To-day a large dwelling near the burnt mill at Dam No. 5 was discovered to be on fire, when four men from the First Virginia Volunteers went over and extinguished the fire, and brought back many useful articles left by the rebels.

An exchange of shots with artillery at Dam No. 5, occurred to-day between one of our Parrott 12-pounders and one of the enemy's 12-pound guns. The latter were driven off.

A squad of the enemy's cavalry made their appearance opposite Williamsport to-day, but made no demonstration. It was generally tho't that Jackson's forces have concentrated to-day at Falling Waters, but only an occasional picket was seen there.

Refugees continue to arrive by way of Hancock. They confirm the report of this morning, and add that Jackson's whole force is nearly 15,000 men, 4,000 of whom arrived at Winchester on Sunday from the valley, and that it was Jackson's intention to cross over and sack Williamsport.

There were some movements among our troops to-day, placing them in the most available position to meet and repel any attempts of the enemy to cross.

Important from the South Side of the Potomac.

An Engagement between Five Thousand Confederates and a Foraging Expedition from Gen. McCall's Division. A Sharp Contest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—This morning, at six o'clock, a portion of Gen. McCall's division proceeded in the direction of Drainsville on a foraging expedition, and also for the purpose of making a reconnoisance in that the locality. Drainsville is about midway between General McCall's head quarters and Leesburg.

On arriving in that vicinity our troops encountered the enemy, who had four regiments of infantry—South Carolinans, Alabamians and Kentuckians—with a battery of artillery, and a regiment of cavalry, under command of Gen. Stewart.

The only troops on our side engaged in the affair were General Ord's brigade, the First Rifles, and Easton's battery of four guns.

The enemy were completely routed and fled precipitately, after a fight of an hour and a half, leaving two caissons and a quantity of small arms, blankets, great coats, etc., more than our troops could bring away.

After the enemy had retreated, General McCall sent two officers to count the rebels' killed and wounded, when it was ascertained that they had left on the field 57 killed and 22 wounded. Three of the latter died on being removed, making their loss 60 killed and 19 wounded—a total of 79 killed and wounded and they no doubt carried off meny. They also left on the field many horses disabled.

Our men also brought in some prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss as near as can be ascertained at present, is about 10 killed and 15 wounded.

The expedition returned to their camp at Langley's at 9 o'clock to-night.

General McCall, in his dispatch received at head quarters to-night says: "Too much credit cannot be given to General Ord for his gallantry and skill throughout the day. Easton's battery was admirably served and did good execution. The rifles also behaved finely."

MORE GOOD NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.

Further information is received from the West this morning, to the effect that, in addition to the expedition of Gen. Pope against the enemy at or near Clinton, the county seat of Henry county, another part of his forces under Col. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised another camp of rebels, on the afternoon of the 18th, near Nutford, a little north of Warrensburg.

A brisk skirmish ensued, when the rebels finding themselves surrounded surrendered.

Col. Davis took 1,500 prisoners, including three Colonels, seventeen Captains, 1,000 stand of arms, sixty-five wagons, 1,000 horses, a large supply of tents, baggage and supplies. —Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. —The rebel loss is not yet known.

Information from Glasgow states that our troops have captured about two tons of powder, buried on Calib Jackson's farm.

Major Hibbard captured sixty rebels a day or two since, in Johnson county.

Good news is expected from Kansas, the troops having been moving briskly in the last day or two.

SEDALIA, Dec. 20.—Col. Palmer's brigade aarived here last night, and Gen. Pope is expected to-day. All information from the west and north is to the effect that no efforts have been spared to send Price an ample supply of clothing for the winter. All or nearly all this, has fallen or will fall into our hands.—Nearly two hundred heavily laden wagons are already in our possessions, together with a large quantity of ammunition and arms—a thousand horses, tents, camp equipage, &c., and between eighteen hundred and two thousand recruits have been taken prisoners.

Major Hubbard, of the First Missouri Cavalry, has captured over sixty rebel recruits within the past few days, killed several others, taken a considerable number of tents, several wagons, a quanity of baggage and arms, and burned a mill which had been supplying the rebels for some time past. Altogeter the rebellion has received a terrible shock in this section of the country within the present week. It is thought by many that Price will cross the Osage to assist his Generals, Stein and Slack, who are now in the river counties with 4,000 or 5,000 men, to escort recruits and supplies to their main camp at Osceola. If he does he will be compelled to stand a general engagement, in which event there is no question whatever but that he will be badly defeated and his army entirely scattered.

THE FIGHT AT FORT PICKENS.

We have the last official report of Colonel Brown, the commander at Fort Pickens, concerning the bombardment. It proves that the rebels have as little cause to exult over the affair as they had over Hollins' exploit at the mouth of the Mississippi. Col. Brown opened fire to destroy the rebel steamers, and put a stop to the use of Government buildings and tools in the Navy Yard. The bombardment continued two days, in which time the rebel Fort McRea was silenced, together with one or two rebel batteries; two-thirds of the village of Warrington and the Navy Yard was burned, and one of their steamers disabled. In Fort Pickens not a sand bag was displaced. One gun only lost one man killed and seven wounded. The Niagara and Richmond participated in the engagement, and the latter was somewhat injured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

SENATE.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a petition for the emancipation of the slaves of rebels, if necessary to save the Union.

Also, several petitions for an armory at Rock Island.

Also, a petition asking for the removal of Jesse D. Bright from the Senate.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition for the establishment of a system to exchange prisoners.

Also, a report from the Military Committee and a joint resolution expressing recognition of the gallantry of Gen. Lyon and the soldiers under his command at Springfield.

Mr. POMEROY made a few remarks in eulogy of the character of Gen. Lyon, with a sketch of the battle of Springfield, where the warrior of this war ended his gallant and well-spent life, and with a tribute to the gallantry and harmony of the soldiers.

Mr. DIXON also spoke of the true worth, gallantry and devotion to the country which characterized Gen. Lyon. Had Gen. Lyon lived, he thought the disaster in Missouri would not have occurred.

Mr. FOSTER said he was an intimate friend of Gen. Lyon. Some of the last letters Gen. Lyon wrote were written to him. Connecticut morns him as a gallant and true son and the nation mourns him as a patriot and a hero. The resolution was passed.

Mr. SUMNER reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, the House bill for the relief of the owners of the British ship Perthshire. Laid on the table.

Mr. TRUMBULL reported back from the Committee on the Judiciary, the bill to abolish the United States Supreme Court, and asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject, whereupon the Committee was discharged.

Mr. HALE said, with all due deference, that he thought the Committee had not acted up to their duty.

Mr. HARRIS reported a bill to prohibit the sale of liquors to soldiers in the District of Columbia.

The bill is an amendment to a former bill and prohibits not only the sale of liquors to the soldiers, but the drinking of it on the premises. The penalty is a fine and imprisonment and revocation of license.

The bill was passed.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill providing for the organization of the staff attached to divisions of the army and volunteers.

Mr. SALSBURY'S resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a copy of the proclamation by Gen. Phelps, and by what authority it was made, was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to amend the resolution so as to include the proclamation of all other generals.

Mr. WILSON thought there was no necessity of sending for the proclamations. Generals were appointed to use the sword and not the pen. If they could not use the sword better than the pen they should be mustered out of the service. The best thing to do was to make a statute that no generals be allowed to make any proclamations.

Mr. SALSBURY wanted a disavowal from the Administration that no authority had been given for such a proclamation.

Mr. RICE said that if subordinate officers had not carried out the wishes of the President it was his duty to correct the wrong. He moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. WILLEY resumed his remarks on his resolution offered yesterday. He continued his argument against the doctrine of secession, and referred to the declarations of the leaders of the rebellion as showing an intention to overthrow Republican institutions and establish a monarchy or despotism. He declared that the people had nothing to do with seceding the States from the Union. Virginia was taken out of the Union by a secret conspiracy.

The resolution was laid on the table for the present.

Executive Session. Adjourned till Monday.

THE EMANCIPATION POLICY.—The Louisville *Democrat* thus comments upon the effects of aodpting an emancipation policy:

We speak it plainly; the scheme for general emancipation or arming the blacks will lose every slave State to the Union. It would take a standing army of 200,000 men to retain Kentucky in the Union, and then the soldiers would be compelled to aid in exterminating the black race. If they are emancipated, there is but one thing to be done with them; they must be wiped out—utterly obliterated. It must be a merciless, savage extermination of the whole tribe. There will be no question of humanity, or justice, or mercy. It will be nature's first law—self defence. The two races, as has been amply shown by the whole history of the world from the days of the Egyptian to our own times, cannot exist in the same country, unless the black race is in slavery. It is no question for theory, argument or discussion. It is a direct law of God, final and conclusive. The President himself, a Kentuckian, knows and appreciates the condition of affairs, and will act for the best, and it ought to be the duty of the State Legislature to aid him by expression of condemnation of the Cameron policy.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?— *Recantation.*—James Redpath, formerly the Kansas correspondent of the *Tribune*, and a man known as belonging to the most progressive school of Abolition philosophers—a man who has been charged with having done as much as almost any other to foment discord between different States of the Union—now comes out in a public acknowledgement of past errors, repudiating the mischieveous doctrines disseminated in former days, and announces his retirement as a political editor until such time as he shall have "attained a clearer and more human and Christian view of the duties of the freemen to the enslaved." Here is Mr. Redpath's card, published in the *Pine and Palm*, a newspaper devoted to the promotion of Haytien colonization.

"A PREPARATORY WORD.—Having become sincerely convinced that many of the political doctrines that I have advocated in my writings are dangerous and abhorrent to the higher insight; *the murderous policy for example, of inciting the slaves to insurrection;*—which I have urged repeatedly and with terribly mistaken zeal—I wish to announce here that I shall retire from any participation in the political management of this journal, excepting for the purpose of retracting past errors, until such time as I feel that I have attained a clearer and more human and Christian view of the duties of the freeman to the enslaved.

"I shall confine myself exclusively to the editing of the outside pages of the paper. The name of the acting editor will be duly announced. The articles signed with an asterisk (*) were mine; of these I will retract many; my associates who indicate their respective writings by the initial L. and by the marks †, ‡, and §, are alone responsible for their thoughts thus labelled. *I repudiate my war doctrines' utterly and forever.*

JAMES REDPATH.

This frank acknowledgement is certainly very noble in Mr. Redpath, and if it is apresage of a general conversion from the Abolition ranks there is more hope for the country.

☞Under democratic administrations the idea of a national debt gave all the opposition papers the cholic; now while Secretary Chase says that, on the 1st July 1863, if the war continues, "we shall have a national debt of nine hundred millions of dollars;" they protest that they are "are not in the least dismayed at the announcement." We presume this is upon the supposition that the Democrats will directly after come into power, and be obliged to devise ways and means to pay the debt.—That is the result of the cry—retrenchment, reform, peace. *Columbia Democrat.*

☞The Philadelphia Evening *Bulletin* favors Cameron's amalgamation of "niggers" and "white men," in the army; but thinks it would be a great mistake to amalgamate the *volunteers and regulars*, all white, now composing the federal forces. Beautiful consistency!"—*Columbia Democrat.*

AN AMATEUR WARRIOR.—By reference to a letter from one of our correspondents, it will de observed that Hon. H. D. Foster of this place, paid the 11th Reg't a visit, and while there, the Regiment received orders to advance. The General, desirous of accompanying them, was furnished with a revolver, and marched seven miles on foot," with the rest of the soldiers." 'Secesh' not being about, they returned to camp sadly disappointed at having a "scrimmage" with the "F. F. V's." "Surely, had some of the "F. F. V's." come in contact with them, the revolver would certainly have done its share—you can bet high on that. Bully for the General.'"—*Pennsylvania Argus.*

THE TABLES TURNING.—We learn that a number of noisy Republicans who indulged pretty freely in denouncing Democrats as being "Secessionist" and "Traitors" have been arrested in Montgomery County, and bound over for trial at Court. There was some talk of serving a few of the most conspicuous slanderers and tidelers of their neighbors in this county in the same way. It might have had a good effect a few months ago; but now nobody heeds these partizan brawlers. Popular sentiment in this region is regaining its healthy tone, and those who would still connect and justify burglary, theft, riot and mob-law against Democrats, for holding political opinions adverse to their own, can find few to listen to them and none to follow their advice.—*Reading Gazette.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood.*

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, thro' which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting thro' the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compund Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Dec. 27, 1861.—2m.

$25 !] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

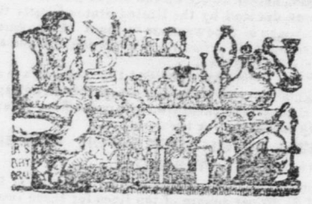
We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

A THING OF BEAUTY, IS A JOY FOREVER.—Who can be beautiful with a sickly pale complexion. Keep the pores of the skin free and the blood pure, and your cheeks will vie with the Rose and Lily. The Skin is formed with thousand of pores in every inch of surface whose office it is to carry off the impurities of the blood—the acknowledged cause of all diseases of mankind—when it is dry and parched—when it is covered with eruptions—when it is cold and clammy—when there is inward fever or inflammation—it is impossible for the skin under these circumstances to perform its proper functions, and to carry off the impurities from the body designed by our Creator.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS remove these obstructions, and produce free and healthy blood, remove the eruptions from the skin, and cause it to brighten with the flush of youth and beauty. Beauty so much admired and loved. Beauty without paints and cosmetics—but beauty produced by health and happiness.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Miedicne Dealers.



Ayer's Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell, Mass.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the Advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg,
Kings County New York.

[3 months.]

—MARRIED—

CLARK—STATLER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. W. Prideaux, Dr. John J. Clarke, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., to Miss Emma Statler, of Schellsburg, Bedford county.

REED—FISHACK.—On the evening of the 17th December, in Woodberry, by Rev. D. Stock, Mr. N. P. Reed, to Miss Kate B. Fishack, both of Woodberry, Bedford county, Pa.

[Hollidaysburg papers please copy.]

—DIED—

REININGER—On the 25th of Nov., in Middle Woodbury tp., Michael S. Reninger, aged 16 years, 8 months and 25 days.

BARNET—On the 24th inst., in South Woodbury tp., Mary M., daughter of D. and M. Barnet, aged 6 years, 11 months and 23 days.

BROWN—On the 20th inst., in South Woodbury tp., Catharine A., daughter of J. S. and B. Brown, aged 14 years, 11 months and 28 days.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of James Smith, late of Southampton tp., dec'd, having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
Dec. 27, 1861.—6t. *Administrator.*

RAILROAD ELECTION.—The stockholders of the Bedford Railroad Company, are hereby notified that an election for President and twelve Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in the borough of Bedford on Monday, the 13th day of January, A. D, 1862, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., and a meeting of said stockholders is hereby called for that purpose.

JNO. P. REED,
Dec. 24th] Sec'y

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Patrick Haney, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. J. BRUNER,
Dec. 27th] JAS HANEY, Ex'rs.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that all persons trespassing on our lands, either by cutting timber, fishing, hunting with dogs, or otherwise, will be dealt with according to law.

ARCHIBALD BLAIR,
THOMAS GROWDEN,
MICHAEL BOOR,
JOHN A. GUMP.

Dec. 27th.]

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, NEXT,

the following described Real Estate:

A tract of land in Liberty Townthip, containing about 140 acres, about 60 thereof cleared. The improvements are a Log Frame House, Bank Barn, Spring House and other buildings; also, an Apple Orchard thereon. The tract adjoins lands of George Dillinger, Samuel Brumbaugh, and Alexander McDonald.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH CRISMAN,

Dec. 27th] Adm'r of Michael Reed, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, on

SATURDAY, 25th of JANUARY, NEXT,

all that tract of land situate in said township, late the property of Zacchens Luman, dec'd, adjoining lands of Jacob Wertz on the North, Sarah Luman, on the South, and others, containing 109 acres and 154 perches. The improvements are a story and a half log dwelling house, log barn, and other outbuildings. About 15 acres are cleared and under fence, seven acres of which are meadow—balance well timbered. There is also a good orchard on the premises.

Terms: One half of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale. One third of the balance to remain in the land and residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOHN LUMAN,

Dec. 27th.] Adm'r.

"THAT STANDARD SHEET."

1862.

Great National Banner of Intellect,

FOR

AMERICAN HEARTS AND HOMES!

THE

NEW YORK MERCURY

A NEW YEAR WITH AN OLD FRIEND.

On New Year's day of 1862, that world renowned and unrivaled gem of American journalism, the peerless NEW YORK MERCURY, will enter upon the twenty-fourth year of the most brilliant career ever achieved by a paper. During the past year it has been the teacher, story-teller, mentor, and oracle of *two hundred thousand American homes*, from ocean to ocean—and from Quebec, in Canada, to Pensacola, on the Gulf of Mexico. Young and old, rich and poor, have reveled in its enchanting stores of wisdom, romance, art, poetry, and genial humor; and its praise is

"Familiar in their mouths as household words."

The noble patriot-soldier in his tent, too, has whiled away the tedium of camp life in the absorbing review of its

FORTY BRILLIANT COLUMNS,

finding in them a fascinating mental discipline known only to those who rally to the *Banner-sheet of the Grand Army of American Intellect and Genius.*

In commencing a New Year, the proprietors of the NEW YORK MERCURY can only say, that it shall be their aim to make their great family journal of American literature, for 1862, more brilliant and enchanting than ever, in its concentration of all the world's grandest and most beautiful specialities in healthful Romance, graceful Poetry, elegant and quaint Gossip, refining knowledge, sparkling Humor and entertaining News—until, like love, it

"—— rules the court, the camp, the bower,"

as it already rules the happy domestic fireside.

The editorial tone and National departments of THE NEW YORK MERCURY will continue true to that lofty spirit of patriotism which has made it a necessity of the people since the War began, and kept it in enthusiastic demand when other sheets were dying all around it for want of popular support.

Already the largest Literary Journal in the world, and famous as the focus of a thousand brilliant literary reputations, its programme for 1862 will be magnificent beyond all precedent. The most celebrated pens of this country and Europe have been secured in its service, *at an outlay equal to the expense of more than one national government in the Old World!* and its novelettes, or continued stories for 1862, will be the most splendid triumphs of elegant Fiction ever published. To these, too, the magic pencil of the greatest of American artists, Mr. FELIX O. C. DARLEY, will lend the aid of pictorial art.

Our story, initiatory of the New Year, is a splendid national Romance, commencing in the NEW YORK MERCURY of Saturday, January 4th, 1862, entitled

THE RATTLESNAKE,

OR,

THE REBEL PRIVATEER.

A TALE OF THE PRESENT TIME.

BY NED BUNTLINE.

It is the greatest nautical Novelette since the days of Marryatt.

The New York Mercury is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9, eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. Always write plainly the name of your Post Office, County, and State. We take the notes of all specie paying banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞Specimen copies sent free to all applicants.

Address all letters and remittances, post-paid, to

CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
46 and 48 Ann Street, New York City.

A CARD.—Having purchased the stock of the late firm of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., and having added thereto by fresh purchases in the East, the undersigned will be happy to receive the visits of his old customers as well as of the public generally, at the old stand, No. 1, Anderson's Row. Terms cash, and four months credit.

J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct 18, 1861.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Alexander Smith. vs. Mary E. Smith. } In Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 14, Nov. Term, 1861, Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed Commissioner in the above case, will attend to his duties, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, January 8th, 1862, at which time all interested can attend.

Dec. 20, 1861. R. D. BARCLAY, Commissioner.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Office Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain R. R. Co.
No. 238 South 3d street,
Philadelphia, Dec. 12, 1861.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday the 14th day of January, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an Election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

Dec. 20, 1861. J. P. AERTSON, Sec'ty.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the county of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days, and at the places specified, to wit:

For Colerain township, on Tuesday, the 7th day of January next, at the house of A. J. Pennell.

Southampton township, on Wednesday, the 8th, at the house of William Adams.

Monroe township, on Thursday, the 9th, at the house of Samuel Mixell.

East Providence township, on Friday, the 10th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.

West Providence township, on Saturday, the 11th, at the house of J. A. Gump, (in the Borough of Bloody Run.)

Cumberland Valley township, on Monday, the 13th, at the house of Jacob Snider.

Londonderry Township, on Tuesday, the 14th, at the house of George Bailey.

Harrison township, on Wednesday, the 15th, at the house of Martin Feightner.

Juniata township, on Thursday the 16th, at the house of Joseph Foller.

Napier township, on Friday, the 17th, at the house of J. M. Robison, in the Borough of Schellsburg.

Schellsburg Borough, on Saturday, the 18th, at the house of J. M. Robison.

Bedford township, on Monday, the 20th, at the Commissioners' Office.

Snakespring township, on Tuesday, the 21st, at the house of D. L. Deffbaugh.

Bloody Run Borough, on Wednesday, the 22nd, at the house of J. A. Gump.

Hopewell township, on Thursday, the 23rd, at the house of John Dasher.

Broad Top township, on Friday, the 24th, at the house of J. B. Castner.

Liberty township, on Saturday, the 25th, at the house of Mrs. Catharine Tricker.

Middle Woodberry township, on Monday, the 27th, at the house of Wm. M. Pearson, Esq.

South Woodberry township, on Tuesday, the 28th, at the house of David Stoner.

Union township, on Wednesday, the 29th, at the house of Michael Wyant.

St. Clair township, on Thursday, the 30th, at the house of Gideon D. Trout.

Bedford Borough, on Friday, the 31st, at the Commissioners' Office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to law.

The appeals will be held on the days above stated, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock, M.

WM. M. PEARSON,
J. FEIGHTNER,
P. J. SHOEMAKER,
Commissioners.

Attest,
H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
December 20, 1861.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

AT a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1861, before the Jupges of the same Court.

Upon the petition of the freeholders residing in the vicinity of Boydstown, in said county, setting forth that two public alleys, were laid out in the said town of Boydstown, in the year 1816, by Rev. Alexander Boyd, the proprietor, and then private owner; both beginning at points on the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road, upon the South, and running thence North 57 degrees East to the old State Road on the North. The one of the length of —— feet and the other of the length of —— feet; and both of the width of 16 feet, the first being the alley between lots Nos. 41 and 42; and the second the alley between Nos. 45 and 46, so numbered upon the original and general plot or plan of said town of Boydstown; also, three other alleys, beginning at points on the Turnpike road aforesaid on the South, and running thence North thirty degrees East to said old State road aforesaid. The one of the length of —— feet, next of the length of —— feet, all of the width of 16 feet, the same being the alleys between Nos. 23 and 25, and 15 and 17, and 7 and 9, so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said town of Boydstown, also, three other alleys laid out as aforesaid in said town, South of the Turnpike road aforesaid, all beginning at points on said Turnpike on the North, and running thence South thirty degrees West, two hundred and twenty feet to a twenty feet alley, the same being alleys between lots Nos. 8 and 10, and 16 and 18, and 24 and 26, and 32 and 34, so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said town of Boydstown; also, the 20 feet alley on the Southern side of said town-plot, which said alleys have become useless, inconvenient, and burdensome to the inhabitants of said town and vicinity.

Wherefore the Court do order and direct that the parties in interest be notified by publication in the county papers to appear at the next Court of Quarter Sessions to show cause why the prayer of petitioners should not be granted.

BY THE COURT.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.
December 20, 1861.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have purchased at Sheriff's sale, the following property, sold as the property of Charles Dannaker, to wit: One gray colt, one bay mare, one dark bay mare, one brown mare, one yearling colt, [black] one bay sucking colt, one black, ditto, one narrow wheeled wagon, one wood sled, one pair ladders, 16 acres wheat in ground, 12 acres rye, 12 acres corn, one cow, one yearling steer, one small steer, 10 shoats, 7 hogs, ⅔ of 50 doz. rye, ⅔ of 20 doz. wheat, ⅔ of 200 doz. oats, 20 bushels buckwheat, one plough and five tons of hay, which I permit to remain with the said Charles Dannaker during my pleasure.

CHRISTIAN A. DANNAKER.

Dec. 20th,—3ts.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence township, dec'd., will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, THE 7th OF JANUARY,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Ray's Cove, in said township of East Providence, adjoineng lands of Adam Hinish on the North, Jacob Ritchey on the East, William Gracy on the South, and John Grove and Samuel Grove on the West, (part of a tract of land formerly belonging to Philip Fisher's heirs,) containing 290 acres and 15 perches, more or less, about 14 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and with a story and a half log dwelling house thereon erected.

TERMS—One half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds, or Bonds and Mortgage.

HENRY HINISH,
D. FORD,
Administrators.

Dec. 20, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to marshal assets of the estate of Archibald Findlay, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, January 7th, 1862, when all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Dec. 20, 1861. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the citation of Samuel Smith, Executor of William Smith, dec'd., the undersigned appointed Auditor to ascertain the facts, report when the legacies are to be paid, &c., will attend to the duties of the appointment, on Thursday, January 9th, 1862, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when all desiring can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Dec. 20, 1862. Auditor.

DE LUNATICO INQUIRENDO.

The undersigned appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, to ascertain whether Abraham Sill, of St. Clair township, said county, be a lunetic, or not, how long he has been, &c. &c., will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford on Monday, January 6th, 1862, when all wishing can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Dec. 30, 1862. Commissioner.

$10 REWARD.

I WILL give ten dollars reward for the apprehension of (and such evidence as convicts) the thieves that stole the boots of my coaches and the chains belonging thereto, the cover of my wagon, one set of front gears and 6 halters, or for such evidence as will recover the damages from parents or guardians of children that cut the trimmings and steal away the moss and hair, or for the apprehension of each person so doing, or for such evidence as will show where the same are concealed, so that I may take out search warrants for them.

B. W. GARRETSON,
Dec. 20, 1861. Stage Agent.

ESTATE OF WM. ANDERSON, DEC'D.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Trustee to sell the Real Estate of William Anderson, late of Broadtop township, dec'd., will sit for that purpose, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 30th day of December, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Dec. 20, 1861. Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
JACOB C. DEVORE,
JOHN C. VICKROY,
Dec. 13.—6t.* *Executors.*

STRAY STEER.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Napier township, about the first of June last, a White Spotted Steer, supposed to have been a year old last spring, no ear marks except a slit in the right ear, apparently torn by a dog. The owner is requested to prove his property and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH SOUSER.

December 13.



JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints.*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.☜

For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliann Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.—1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor in the case of Simon L. Shafer vs. Adam Ferguson, in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 110, of November Term, 1861, will meet the parties in interest, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 8th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., when and where all interested may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
Dec. 13. Auditor.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay in applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE, 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the
CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS
PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,

and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF
TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel, J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

FOR THE CURE OF
NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Dec. 13.—1y

CASH STORE.—The undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and he will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for ready pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

Sept. 27. 1861. P. A. REED.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DIBERT.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1,50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address

OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, I will expose to public sale on the premises in St. Clairsville, on TUESDAY, 31st of DECEMBER, inst., the Real Estate of Eve Ann Little, dec'd., consisting of Two Lots of ground numbered in plan of said town, 7 and 8, adjoining David Wetzell, George Heinsling, Peter Amick and Sill's heirs, fronting on Main street, and having thereon erected a Two Story Frame House, a Log Frame House and Stable,

This property contains a never failing spring of of water, and has also good fruit on it.

☞Terms made known on day of Sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Dec, 6, 1861. Adm'r.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM.

A NEW REMEDY,
A CERTAIN REMEDY, } FOR
ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND;

No matter } HOW STUBBORN,
PROPYLAMINE } HOW LONG STANDING,
WILL CONQUER IT,
WILL CURE IT.

WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

DOCTORS READ,
DOCTORS EXAMINE,
DOCTORS TRY IT.

THE BEST TESTIMONY,
BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
DOCTORS KNOW IT,
PATIENTS BELIEVE IT,
TRIED AND TRUE.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

(FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.)

MAY 19, 1860.—Ellen S., æt. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has been well since then till last Saturday; while engaged in house-cleaning she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has now dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean *propylamine*. Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confesss I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the same medicine on Sunday last; she has long been suffering from chronic rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack supervening upon her chronic affection. The wrists and knuckles were much swollen and tense. She took the chloride of propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 26, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attention was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, *I think, as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamine.*

He is a seaman, æt. 26, who was admitted a few days ago. Has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen tense and tender. His tongue is furred; skin, at present, dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propylamine for twenty-four hours.

This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning as it usually does, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rheumatism.

I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it, than which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are, therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines, even anodynes, that there may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case at a future clinic.

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

JUNE 9, 1860.—The next of our convalescents is the case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has got along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you see. *I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positively as to the value of the remedy we have used, I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the Chloride of Propylamine, the patients have regained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued.* I wish, gentlemen, you would yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter*. It is the report after a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients,

A SPEEDY CURE,
AN EFFECTUAL CURE,
THE SAME RESULT
IN EVERY CASE,
WHENEVER TRIED,
WHEREVER TRIED.

WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

Bullock and Crenshaw, a firm well known to most medical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS.

If you prefer to use the same remedy in another form, we invite your attention to the
PURE CRYSTALIZED CHLORIDE PROPYLAMINE,
PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID,
PURE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED,
PURE IODINE PROPYLAMINE,
of which we are the sole manufacturers.

☞We claim no other ... for the Elixir Propylamine than is contained in Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine,

(Continued in next column)

THE ELIXIR IS
MORE CONVENIENT,
AND ALWAYS READY
FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
AND MAY BE TAKEN
ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS,
BY ANY ONE,
BY EVERY ONE,
WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND
At 75 cts. a Bottle.

Orders may be addressed to
PROPYLAMINE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, Room No. 4,
S. W. Cor. FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

Or to either of the following

Wholesale Agents.
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
FRENCH, RICHARDSON & CO.,
JOHN M. MARIS & CO.,
GEO. D. WETHERELL & CO.,
PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,
ZEIGLER & SMITH,
ELLIOTT, WHITE & CO.,

Dec. 6, '61—1yr. PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at the late residence of Sarah Sparks, dec'd., in West Providence township, county aforesaid, on Saturday, 28th December, next the following Real Estate, late the property of Sarah Sparks dec'd., to wit: One tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, within two miles of the town of Hamilton at the junction of the Plank road and Bedford Railroad, three miles of the Borough of Bloody Run, and one mile of the Chambersburg turnpike, adjoining lands of John Reilly, Thomas Richey, Joseph Sleighter, and others, containing 153 ACRES, more or less, about 35 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-storied FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, double Log Barn and other out-buildings thereon erected. All the improvements have been made within eight years, and the land, which is under a fine state of cultivation, has been recently cleared. A fine spring, of never failing water is on the premises, near the house.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

☞For further particulars address Col. Joseph W. Tate, Bedford, or the undersigned, living near the premises.

JOSEPH FISHER,
Dec. 6, 1861. Executor.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 56¼ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntle'es, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash.

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year.

Don't fail to call.

THE WAR COMMENCED!!
TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!!
THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon-making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come one, come all, I wish to tell
You where the cheapest goods they sell
('Tis not less true that *I* have said it;)
SHOEMAKER'S is the place: "'Tis well!"
To buy for cash, or four months credit.

So when you feel inclined to buy,
Just stop at Job's your luck to try,
And if his terms will please you;
You'll find his goods are never high
And of your cash he'll "ease you."

THE POET-CLERK.

Oct. 18, '61.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Union township, Bedford county, about the 16th of November last, a white and red spotted steer, with a notch in the left ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Dec. 6.* FRANCIS BEARD.

VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned having just returned from the city, invites the attention of the public to her

New and Elegant

assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, such as MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, SACK FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CORSETS, SKELETON SKIRTS, LADIES' SHOES, BONNETS, RIBBONS, Calicoes, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, a large quantity of TOYS and PERFUMERY; and a general variety of goods usually found in Ladies' Fancy Stores.

The undersigned returns thanks to her old friends and customers and solicits a renewal of their patronage. TERMS:—Cheaper than any other store of the kind in the country.

Nov. 15—3ms.] M. C. FETTERLY.

NOTICE—Is hereby given to the Military Board of Auditors of the county of Bedford, and also the collectors of the different Townships and Boroughs of said county, that they are required to meet at the public house of Col. John Hafer in Bedford, on Wednesday, the first day of January, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of auditing the Military accounts of said county, when and where collectors can have legal exonerations and abatements made.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigadier Gen. 1st Brigade, 16th Div. P. M.
Brigadier General's office.
Nove...

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A large stone and frame grist mill at Millville, wo miles west of Bedford, on the Pittsburg turnike. The mill coatains three run of burrs, and ne pair chopping stones. The mill-wright work s of the latest improved plan, with smut machine, &c. Seven acres of land belong to the property.—The improvements are, the miller's house, small enant house, stables, &c. This property, known as the "Mills property," is desirable on account of s locality, its water power and the large scope of ountry which it commands.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixtry acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great nationdl or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon or future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO.

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew, Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,

EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH.

Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

LADIES, READ THIS!
NEW MILLINERY STORE.—

Mrs E. V. Mowry has just returned from the city, with a new stock of fashionable Fall and Winter goods: such as BONNETS, FLATS, RIBBONS, PLUMES, FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, LACES, &c., &c. VELVETS, of all colors, and VELVET RIBBON of all widths.

Corded Silks, and Silks of every variety.

Ladies' dress caps, black and white.

Also, Zephyrs and Shetland Wool, of all shades.

Sewing silk of all colors. All nos. and colors of spool cotton. All cheap for cash.

Ladies, call and examine for yourselves.—Store on East Pitt st., opposite Mr. R. Fyan's

Bedford, Oct. 18 '61.

GET OUT OF DEBT,
Keep out of debt.—

To "get out of debt," commence by paying Wm. Hartley what you owe him.

To "keep out of debt," buy your Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Oil, Paint, &., &c., from Hartley, for CASH. His prices are reduced to the lowest margin, he having adopted the cash and produce system.

Iron, of all kinds very low, Nails very low, by the keg. Best transparent Coal Oil, free from smell, only 20cts per qt.

Call and get a catalogue of the goods he keeps and hear his prices.

Wm Hartley takes this method of returning thanks to the public for their patronage, and particularly to those who pay promptly. All such will be favored when they request it.

If you want goods cheap for cash, call at Hartley's If you want long trust call elsewhere.

All kinds of approved produce taken in exchange for goods.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Wilson Scott, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOHN W. SCOTT,
JOSEPH HUTCHISON,
Oct. 25, 1861. Admrs.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, creamcandies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.-1y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Aug. 23, '61 Contractor.

NEW GROCERY.—
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him.

JNO. M'ELHENNY.

June 21,-tf.

W. WM. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,

Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress.

Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This intitution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teaches s affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres in muess Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. T, Winter e Term swill commence on Oct., 17 18 16. heudents admitted at any time. Habits of health, s Stem, and promptness; views, moral, social, and systmestic, are here made prominent objects of doation. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercisse are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES AND HOTEL
Keepers should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities.

For sale at the Drug and Book Store of

Aug. 30. Dr. B. F. HARRY.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm and name of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker for settlement, until the first of December next, after which they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. J. M. SHOEMAKER,

Oct. 18, JOSHUA SHOEMAKER.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon coxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a Bountry Foundry.

☞ PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pae, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.
H. C. REAMER

ULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHEELS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1860.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for those female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not allow them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Brenemsn, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by, dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to renthr comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and sale for dby

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

The Best Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduction, ever made in price for cash,

IMPROVE THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, FOR THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY.

You never again will get so large a discount for your cash.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS'
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable nequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to al climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" he greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artistes who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I the much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voices sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely me, with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especially to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, ny improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country, who have purchased our Pianos.

Address

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.

May 10th '61. 1y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

DENTIST.
DR. N. HICKOX, JR.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and set with teeth inserted, from one to a set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections mad and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21.'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence o Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞ Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

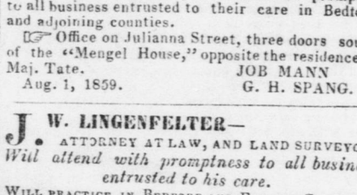
☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER.



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BOARD REDUCED TO $2 PER DAY.

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Atlantic.

And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated.

To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practice the most rigid economy, the undersigned,

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,

at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitherto been supplied.

TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO.

Sept. 13th, '61. 3m.